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interesting to ascertain which species breeds on the very large island of St. Lawrence, about one hundred and sixty miles north from Hall's Island, although the proximity of the Siberian mainland, which is less than fifty miles distant, may determine the species as *P. nivalis*.—ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

Immature Dress of *Melospiza palustris*.—A young female of this species, taken at Canton, O., October 16, 1885, differs so much from the published descriptions of the species that it was referred to the father of young ornithologists, Dr. Coues. At his suggestion that the peculiarities of the *young* bird, though known to him, would be of interest, I make the following notes of its points of difference from the adult.

Superciliary line pale but distinct lemon yellow; crown dark chestnut brown, only slightly darker on the forehead, where the black streaks become more numerous, without any of the bright chestnut of the adult; median line ashy, faintly tinged with yellowish; sides of the head and lower throat faintly tinged with yellowish brown, which color extends along the front half of the cervical collar; the black streaks on the back and the bay on the wings less prominent; inner tertiaries edged and tipped with bay; no whitish.

Having only two specimens from which to draw comparisons, these points are noted with diffidence. The yellow superciliary line, however, being so distinct, and contrary to the usual description of the genus, seems to be worthy of the attention of ornithologists.—R. H. BULLEY, *Canton, O.*

[This is another case of '*Passerculus caboti*'; see Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. VIII, 1883, p. 58.—E. C.]

Wintering of the White-throated and Ipswich Sparrows in Maine.—

On January 20, 1886, I shot a White-throated Sparrow at Saco, Maine. It seemed to be comfortably settled for the winter in a swampy piece of woods, consisting chiefly of birches, with a scattering of young spruces. It was in dull autumnal plumage, and proved on dissection to be a male.

On January 23, I found two Ipswich Sparrows in the beach grass about half-way between Pine Point and Old Orchard. I managed to secure them both, though not without some difficulty, as they were exceedingly shy.

Taking the lateness of the date and the severe weather which prevailed for two weeks previous into consideration, I believe that both species were undoubtedly wintering. They certainly had not suffered for food, as all three were well feathered and plump, the Whitethroat in particular being quite fat.—JOSEPH L. GOODALE, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Junco hyemalis Nesting in a Bush.—Apropos of my description of the nesting of *Junco carolinensis*,* Mr. S. N. Rhoads, of Haddonsfield,

* Auk, Vol. III, No. 1, Jan. 1886, p. 109.